Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—You have referred to Mysore plan. Have the Government of Mysore made any provision for old age benefit and unemployment insurance, sickness insurance, etc?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Ideals must be realistic. You must keep in mind the resources available also and consider what could be done and what could not be done under the circumstances. There have been criticisms that the plan has not been realistic. But the plan as now drafted is intended to be very realistic and one of the tests of its being realistic is whether what has been planned is in relation to the finances available. So, we have to get everything judged by that vital consideration.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—My question is, whether Government have made provision for these schemes or whether they are going to make provision?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—We have made provision to the extent possible. It is not as if we have no provision for these in existing legislation and the existing policy of the Government. It may be that we may not have been able to do what all we wanted to do because of the limitations under which we have to work.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH. (Mysore District—General),—In Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State Policy it is said:

> "The State shall endeavour to provide within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years."

Have the Government introduced this system of education?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—The wish is undoubtedly there; the desire to implement in full this Directive Principle along with the other Directive Principles has already been indicated. But, much depends upon the financial resources available.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—Has any attempt been made to introduce this system of giving free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Yes, to the extent possible. We are increasing the number of schools, elementary and middle schools, every year; we are adding to the number of educational institutions like that. Free and compulsory education has to be provided gradually.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—Then, Article 39 (b) says that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good;"

What is the attempt made by the Government in that direction?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It is in pursuance of this Directive Principle that control has been introduced. The object of control in various spheres, to some extent, is this. Sir, I may submit that these are very general principles and no State, whether the Centre or any State, can say that they have implemented these Directive Principles in full. These have to be kept in view, with a view to progressive implementation in the course of five years, ten years and fifteen years, according to the resources available and human agencies available and so on and so forth.

Formation of Karnataka Province.

Q.—135. **Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH** (Kolar District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they have taken note of the growing volume of public opinion in favour of the formation of the Karnataka Province;

(*b*) whether they have taken notice of the further fact that people living beyond the borders of the State have enthusiastically welcomed the idea of having the Rajpramukh of Mysore as the Head of the Karnataka State;

(*c*) whether they would take immediate steps for the formation of the Karnataka State conformable with the provisions of Article 3 of the Constitution of India?

A.—**The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY** (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) to (*c*) The question relates to a political matter which falls within the jurisdiction of the Union Government. However, so far as the question of merging of certain parts of Bombay and Madras States in Mysore for a "Karnataka" Province is concerned, reference is invited to the *Statement made by His Highness the Maharaja during his recent tour in Bombay State in replying to the Addresses.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH. — There is one answer for (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*). To the question "whether they have taken note of the growing volume of public opinion in favour of the formation of the Karnataka Province", I wanted a definite answer of the Government. Is it 'yes' or 'no'?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—The Government of Mysore as such are not directly concerned at present with this issue. The initiative has to be taken by the President. Article 3 of the Constitution is quite specific on the subject. It is the Parliament that has to do, not the State concerned.

Article 3 says:

"Parliament may by law—(a) form a new State by separation of territory from any State or by uniting two or more States or parts of States or by uniting any territory to a part of any State:—

(b) increase the area of any State,
(c) diminish the area of any State,
(d) alter the boundaries of any State,
(e) alter the name of any State:—

Provided that no Bill for the purpose shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, where the proposal contained in the Bill affects the boundaries of any State or States specified in Part A or Part B of the First Schedule or the name or names of any such State or States, the views of the Legislature of the State or, as the case may be of each of the States both with respect to the proposal to introduce the Bill and with respect to the provisions thereof have been ascertained by the President."

So, the initiative has to be taken by the Government of India and the Bill has to be introduced by them for that purpose and when a Bill is to be introduced, the President must recommend the introduction of the Bill. Before he recommends he consults the opinion of the Legislature. So far as Mysore is concerned, then, it would be for the Legislature or the Mysore Government to look into the matter.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—My question is, whether they have taken note of the growing volume of public opinion in favour of the formation of the Karnataka Province?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—There is public opinion undoubtedly. Some are urging for the formation of linguistic provinces in various parts of India and there is some volume of opinion with regard to the formation of Karnataka Province also. There are different opinions on this subject so far as we are aware.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—Is there no duty cast on the Mysore Government to take the opinion of the House in the matter?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It has been answered. The Mysore Government have not been consulted in this matter.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—Cannot they bring in a resolution before this House and take the opinion of this House in the matter?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It is a matter of opinion. The Hon'ble Member is aware that this subject has been discussed in the Legislature on previous occasions, in the old Representative Assembly, and I do not know whether the subject came up for discussion in the Legislative Council also.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—Would the Government bring a motion before this House in this matter?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—They could. But, whether they could do it now or at a later stage is a matter for consideration.

* Please see reply to Question No. 104, page 960.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—Did they ever have under contemplation to bring this question for discussion in this House?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Government at present have nothing under contemplation to bring this question for discussion on the floor of this House.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—In view of the growing volume of public opinion in this respect, why did the Government not bring this question before the Legislature?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—As I said, it is not for this Government to bring this matter before this House. It is for the Government of India to move in the matter, in the first instance.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—The opinion of this House may be ascertained in the first instance.

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Yes, at the proper time.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—What is the proper time according to the Government?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It is indicated here in this article of the Constitution. When the President wants to introduce a Bill in Parliament in relation to the formation of any linguistic Province, he will surely ask the opinion of the concerned State Legislature. That will be the proper time for the State Government to consider this issue.

Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH.—Is it the opinion of the Government that they need not bring in any motion for discussion in this House before the Parliament takes up the question?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It would be premature and I submit Sir, it would be unnecessary.

Sri G. VEERAPPA. (Chitaldrug District—General).—Is it true that the Government of Mysore once took a decision that the formation of Karnataka Province with Mysore is feasible and that Mysore has no objection to the same?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Not that I am aware of.

Sri G. VEERAPPA.—Is there any idea of the merger of Coorg with the Mysore State?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—No.

Sri G. VEERAPPA.—Have not the Government of India consulted the Mysore Government with regard to the merger of Coorg with Mysore?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—No.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Kolar District—General).—You were pleased to state that there is public opinion in favour of the formation of Karnataka Province. Is there not public opinion that there should be no unification of the Karnataka Province?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—I have already answered that question by saying that there are differences of opinion in the public on this question.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Have not different sections in the State represented that at this juncture unification of Karnataka is not in the interests of the people?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Government have seen certain newspaper reports of conferences held and opinions expressed on the question at issue and Government are also aware of the views expressed by the Members of the old Representative Assembly and of the Legislative Council.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK. Chitaldrug District—General). — Is there any difficulty in forming administrative units without reference to linguistic provinces?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It all depends upon the attitude that any particular person will bring to bear in order to answer the question whether there is any difficulty or not.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Was there not a suggestion made by the Hon'ble Shri C. Rajagopalachari that administrative units instead of linguistic units would be better?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—I do not know the language used by the Hon'ble Shri C. Rajagopalachari. There was some reference to it by him in the course of some debate on the floor of the Parliament.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Will the Government of Mysore have any objection if the neighbouring area wants to join Mysore in the interests of its better administration?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—I do not want to answer a hypothetical question.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Have the Government of India added to Mysore some villages to be administered by Mysore?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—That has nothing to do with this question.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Have not the Government of Mysore ceded some villages to the neighbouring province?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Chief Minister says that it has nothing to do with the present question.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—I am trying to prove that administrative units are being formed and therefore that way also, there should be no difficulty in widening Mysore Province.

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—I submit Sir, that question-time is not the proper occasion for answering such matters.

Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR (Bangalore City—General).—Do you not aspire for Mysore becoming bigger as Karnataka Province?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—We always aspire for the continuous progress of Mysore and also of the whole of India.

Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR.—If that is so, what attempts have you made in these four years in regard to Mysore becoming a wider Karnataka province?

Mr. SPEAKER.—How does that supplementary arise?

Sri K. R. SREEKANTESWAR.—It arises this way Sir. The Hon'ble Chief Minister admitted that he aspires to see that Mysore becomes a bigger province of Karnataka. I want to know what attempts they have made for that purpose?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—I never said so.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH (Mysore District—General).—Is it not a fact that the people of Coorg want to join Mysore?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It is not a fact Sir. There are two different schools of thought in Coorg, one for joining Mysore and the other for remaining as a separate entity.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—When the Hon'ble Chief Minister visited Coorg did they not make representations to join Mysore in their address presented to him?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—There were also others who said 'we will stand by ourselves', 'let us not join any one'.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—Is it not a fact that the Hon'ble Chief Minister expressed a desire that in case Coorg wanted to join.....

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—No. I said it is a matter which the people of Coorg have to decide on their own responsibility. It is not a matter in which Mysore can decide for them.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—If they voluntarily join Mysore, is there any objection to that on the part of the Mysore Government?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—That is again a hypothetical question. We have to deal with this question at the proper time and not commit ourselves by premature answers.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Mysore District—General).—Can the Government tell me what their opinion is on the issue of grouping or regrouping areas on the basis of language?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—We have not considered this problem in all its aspects and have not come to any decision because there was no occasion for the Government to do so.